



Annual Reports

OF THE

Medical Officer of Health

AND THE

Inspector of Nuisances

TO THE

Cannock Rural District Council

FOR THE YEAR 1905.



CANNOCK:

A. WITHTINGTON, GENERAL PRINTER, MARKET PLACE.

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Cannock Rural District Council.

*Cheslyn Hay,
Near Walsall,
February 6th, 1906.*

*To the Chairman and Members of the Cannock Rural
District Council.*

GENTLEMEN,

I have the pleasure of submitting to you my Report for the year 1905 on the sanitary progress of the district, and the vital statistics as to mortality and sickness.

Population Estimates.

Population.

Brewood Sub-Registration District, estimated to

April, 1905 :—

Bushbury ...	3700	Stretton ...	250
Brewood ...	2500	Teddesley ...	125
Penkridge ...	2390	Coppenhall ...	85
Lapley ...	740	Featherstone ...	50
Acton and Bednall	560	Kinvaston ...	20
Dunston ...	270	Total ...	10,690.

An estimated increase of 70. An agricultural district, with railway men and artizans in Bushbury, and a few colliers.

Cannock (Rural) Sub-Registration District :—

Cheslyn Hay ...	2850	Hatherton ...	530
Essington ...	1950	Shareshill ...	370
Great Wyrley ...	1800	Saredon ...	320
Huntington ...	550	Hilton ...	80
	Total ...		8,450.

An estimated increase of 120. Mainly a mining population; a few agricultural labourers, a few edge tool workers, and a few tile yard laborers and artizans.

Entire District Population ... 19,140.

Increase for the year ... 190.

Births in the year: Males, 289; Females, 249; total, 538.

Births.

General Birth Rate ... 28·1 per thousand.

Former Birth Rates :—

1904 ...	28 per thousand.	1900 ...	31 per thousand.
1903 ...	33 "	1899 ...	30 "
1902 ...	33 "	1898 ...	31 "
1901 ...	30 "	1897 ...	33 "

We are still suffering from a declining Birth Rate. From the national standpoint this is a serious matter. Considerations of prudential economy in this direction are gaining ground amongst all classes.

Birth Rate for Staffordshire in 1904...32·5 per thousand.

Cannock Birth Rate in 1905 ... 32 per thousand.

Brewood Birth Rate in 1905 ... 24 per thousand.

Note the difference in the mining and agricultural areas.

Deaths. Deaths in the year: Males, 121; Females, 100; total, 221.
General Death Rate ... 11·50 per thousand.

Former Death Rates:—

1904	...	12 per thousand.	1900	...	14 per thousand.
1903	...	10	1899	...	13
1902	...	13	1898	...	14
1901	...	13	1897	...	14

Death Rate for Staffordshire in 1904 ... 16·4.

Rural Districts, 14·4. England: County Districts, 15·3.

Cannock Death Rate in 1905 ... 12·1.

Brewood Death Rate in 1905 ... 11·0.

I think we have reason to congratulate ourselves upon the Death Rate for the year in two such varied industrial districts.

Mortality as to time of year:—

Quarterly Mortality.	Cannock—1905		Brewood—1905		1904	
	First Quarter	Second Quarter	Third Quarter	Fourth Quarter	First Quarter	Second Quarter
	...	29	35	..	45	43
	...	30	19	..	26	36
	...	21	29	..	22	22
	...	23	18	..	25	42
	—	—	—	—	118	143
	103	101				

Mortality at the various ages:—

Age Mortality.	Cannock		Brewood		Totals	
	Under 1 year	1 year to 5	5 years to 15	15 years to 25	25 years to 65	Over 65 years
	...	27	...	26	...	53
	...	21	...	11	...	32
	...	4	...	3	...	7
	...	5	...	0	...	5
	...	23	...	33	...	56
	...	23	...	45	...	68
	—	—	—	—	—	—
	103			118		221

Percentage of Total Deaths:—

Cannock Mortality under 1 year ... 26 per cent.

Brewood Mortality under 1 year ... 22 per cent.

In 1904:—Cannock...27 per cent. Brewood...25 per cent.

Cannock Mortality, all deaths to 5 years ... 46 per cent.

Brewood Mortality, all deaths to 5 years ... 31 per cent.

In 1904:—Cannock...36 per cent. Brewood...35 per cent.

Infant Death Rate ... 2·76 per thousand.

Infant

	1904 ... 3·37 per thousand.	1899 ... 3·90 per thousand.	Death Rates.
1903 ... 2·95	"	1898 ... 3·01	"
1902 ... 3·80	"	1897 ... 3·91	"
1901 ... 3·58	"	1896 ... 4·86	"
1900 ... 3·89	"		

The lowest Infant Death Rate in recent years.

Infant Death Rate per thousand Births ... 98.

1904 ... 120.	1902 ... 115.	1900 ... 119.	1898 ... 91.
1903 ... 89.	1901 ... 116.	1899 ... 119.	

Causes of Deaths in Infants:—

	1905	1904	1903	1902	1901	Causes of Deaths in Infants.
Zymotic causes	5	10	6	5	6	
Chest causes	11	10	9	15	5	
Nervous system	11	8	9	9	15	
Debility causes	20	27	22	28	25	
Other causes	6	9	9	12	13	
	—	—	—	—	—	
	53	64	55	69	64	

Analysis of Causes of Deaths in Infants:—

		Cannock	Brewood	Totals
Zymotic causes, 5	Measles	1	1	2
	Whooping Cough...	0	2	2
	Diarrhoea	0	1	1
Chest causes, 11	Bronchitis	2	2	4
	Pneumonia	2	4	6
	Pulmonary Congestion	0	1	1
Nervous System, 11	Convulsions	1	5	6
	Dentition	3	0	3
	Brain Disease	2	0	2
Debility Diseases, 20	Prematurity Birth ...	4	5	9
	Debility from Birth	5	0	5
	Tabes Mesenterica	0	1	1
	Inanition	0	1	1
	Malnutrition	2	1	3
	Atelectasis	1	0	1
All other causes, 6	Tubercular Peritonitis	0	1	1
	Stomatitis	0	1	1
	Gastro Enteritis ...	1	0	1
	Tuberculosis	1	0	1
	Natural Causes.....	2	0	2
		—	—	—
		27	26	53

1 year to 5. Analysis of Causes of Deaths in Children—1 year to 5 :—

		Cannock	Brewood	Totals
Zymotic causes, 15	Whooping Cough...	0	...	1
	Measles	8	...	5
	Diphtheria.....	1	...	0
Chest causes, 7	Pneumonia	3	...	1
	Bronchitis	2	...	0
	Gangrene of Lung	0	...	1
Nervous System causes, 6	Convulsions	2	...	1
	Deutition	1	...	1
	Brain Disease	1	...	0
	Excessive Vomiting	0	...	1
Other causes, 4	Tabes Mesenterica	1	...	0
	Tuberculosis	1	...	0
	Accident	1	...	0
		—	—	—
		21	11	32

Measles is seen to be an important factor in child mortality during the year.

Over 65 years. Death Rate over 65 years ... 3·55 per thousand.

1904 ... 4·12 per thousand. 1902 ... 3·80 per thousand.

1903 ... 3·22 " 1901 ... 3·64 "

Parish Death Rates.	Parish Death Rate Table,		per thousand. Average 1903-4-5
	1905		
Acton and Bednall	7·1	...	10·9
Huntington	9·09	...	9·5
Bushbury	9·18	...	10·0
Great Wyrley	10·5	...	11·0
Brewood.....	12·0	...	12·0
Essington	12·3	...	14·5
Cheslyn Hay.....	13·3	...	13·0
Lapley	13·5	...	11·9
Shareshill	13·5	...	12·9
Penkridge	14·2	...	13·0
Hatherton	15·09	...	11·0

Infectious
Disease
Mortality.

Mortality from Infectious Disease :—

	Cannock	Brewood	Totals
Measles	9	...	6
Whooping Cough	0	...	3
Influenza	0	...	1
Erysipelas	0	...	1
Diphtheria	1	...	0
Diarrhoea.....	0	...	1
English Cholera ...	0	...	1
	—	—	—
	10	13	23

Measles was the most serious epidemic of the year, the most fatal districts being Cheslyn Hay, Penkridge, and Shareshill.

Total Zymotic Deaths:—

1905, 23. 1904, 20. 1903, 16. 1902, 19. 1901, 24.

Zymotic Death Rate ... 1·20 per thousand.

In Staffordshire in 1904 ... 2·14 per thousand.

Zymotic Death Rate:—

1904 ... 1·1 per thousand. 1900 ... 1·4 per thousand.

1903 ... 0·86 " 1899 ... 1·4 "

1902 ... 1·04 " 1898 ... 1·3 "

1901 ... 1·3 "

Distribution of Deaths:—

Cheslyn Hay 7—Measles 7.

Penkridge ... 6—Measles, 6. [Cholera, 1.

Bushbury ... 3—Influenza, 1. Diarrhoea, 1. English

Brewood ... 2—Erysipelas, 1. Whooping Cough, 1.

Lapley 2—Whooping Cough. 2.

Shareshill ... 2—Measles, 2.

Essington ... 1—Diphtheria, 1. Total ... 23.

General Causes of Deaths:—

	Cannock.	Brewood.	Totals.	Causes of Deaths.
Zymotic Diseases...	10	13	23	
Infantile Diseases...	16	11	27	
Bronchitis	10	8	18	
Pneumonia.....	10	9	19	
Phthisis	4	2	6	
Pulmonary Congestion	0	1	1	
Other Lung Diseases	0	1	1	
Liver Disease	0	1	1	
Kidney Disease	1	5	6	
Heart Disease.....	9	10	19	
Brain Disease	8	11	19	
Cancer	4	8	12	
Convulsions	5	6	11	
Accidents.....	3	3	6	
Old Age	8	15	23	
Epilepsy	0	2	2	
Rheumatic Fever ...	1	0	1	
Tuberculosis	4	2	6	
Other causes	10	10	20	
	103	118	221	

Respiratory Death Rate ... 2·35 per thousand.

1904 ... 2·69 per 1000. 1900 ... 3·13 per 1000. Respiratory Death Rate.

1903 ... 2·52 " 1899 ... 3·03 "

1902 ... 2·31 " 1·98 ... 4·17 "

1901 ... 1·84 "

New Cases of Sickness.	New Cases of Sickness :—				
	1905	1904	1903	1902	1901
Scarlet Fever.....	42	37	137	164	312
Diphtheria.....	10	11	6	6	18
Enteric Fever	1	3	3	12	3
Erysipelas	26	17	24	14	19
Membranous Croup	0	2	0	0	0
Puerperal Fever ...	0	1	0	0	0
	—	—	—	—	—
	79	71	170	196	352

From 1894 to the end of 1905 the average Scarlet Fever cases ran to 118 a year. In 1904 I registered 37, and 42 in 1905. These figures should bring home to the public the utility and advantage of the Isolation Hospital.

School Closures.	Closure of Schools advised :—
Penkridge—Measles	February 3rd to March 24th.
Gailey—Measles	March 15th to April 17th.
Cheslyn Hay Infants—Measles	March 15th to April 24th.
Cheslyn Hay Mixed—Measles	April 3rd to April 24th.
Shareshill—Measles	May 3rd to May 26th.
Coven—Measles	May 29th to June 30th.
Great Wyrley—Measles	July 28th to Augnst 18th.
Wheaton Aston—Whooping Cough	Sept. 4th to Oct. 6th.
Stretton—Whooping Cough	Nov. 6th to Nov. 24th.

Uncertified Deaths.	Causes of Uncertified Deaths :
Convulsions 2	Penkridge 1, Huntington 1.
Epilepsy 1	Penkridge.
Premature Birth 1	Lapley.
Brain Disease 1	Dunston.
Heart Disease 1	Penkridge. Total 6.

Percentage of Total Deaths, 2·7.						
1904 ...	2·4.	1902 ...	2·1.	1900 ...	1·2.	
1903 ...	5·4.	1901 ...	1·6.	1899 ...	2·5.	

Vaccination Report.	Vaccination Report :
	I am so assured of the excellent returns of Messrs. D. Dakin and J. T. Spooner that I feel it quite unnecessary to quote actual statistics. The Guardians faithfully carry out the Act; the Vaccination Officers are alert and energetic; the number of conscientious objectors is small; and the district is fairly protected by Vaccination.

Typhoid Fever.	Typhoid Fever in the District :—
In 1905—Cases, 1.	Deaths, 0. Houses Infected, 1.
In 1904—Cases, 3.	Deaths, 0. Houses Infected, 3.

The single case of Typhoid Fever emanated from Essington. There existed a foul ditch at the rear of the premises, into which there discharged drainage from the

house. Into this same ditch was found the open end of a pipe coming from a cesspool, there being no proper outflow from such cesspool. The patient had come from Brewood about ten days previous to the attack, and upon inspection there the water was found suspicious and the drainage defective. Due attention was given to these insanitary defects.

Diphtheria in the District:—

Diphtheria.

In 1905—Cases, 10. Deaths, 2. Houses Infected, 8.

In 1904—Cases, 11. Deaths, 1. Houses Infected, 6.

(1) A case in Essington in January, removed to the Isolation Hospital. Drainage bad and water suspicious.

(2) Another case in Essington in January, fatal. Sanitary conditions unsatisfactory.

(3) Three slight cases reported from Brewood Grammar School. I made a special inspection of the premises, and could discover no local cause. The cases were probably imported from another district from which the boys had come only a few days previous.

(4) A fatal case in Bushbury in February removed to Wolverhampton Hospital. Drainage defective.

(5) A case from Coven removed to the Hospital. Bad water.

(6) A mild case in Moseley in May.

(7) A case from Teddesley complicated with Scarlet Fever. No local cause assignable. Removed to Hospital.

(8) A case from Essington in December. Drainage defective. Removed to Hospital.

Scarlet Fever in the District:

Scarlet Fever.

In 1905—Cases, 42. Deaths, 0. Houses Infected, 35.

In 1904—Cases, 37. Deaths, 0. Houses Infected, 24.

Distribution:—

Brewood	...	15	Stretton	...	1
Bushbury	...	12	Wyrley	...	1
Cheslyn Hay	...	10	Huntington	...	1
Essington	...	2	Total	...	42

In a few instances, where removal was not carried out, there were satisfactory arrangements made for isolation and nursing.

	Cases.	Deaths.		Cases.	Deaths.				
1905	...	42	...	0	1899	...	80	...	1
1904	...	37	...	0	1898	...	218	...	3
1903	...	137	...	5	1897	...	199	...	2
1902	...	164	...	3	1896	...	51	...	0
1901	...	312	...	12	1895	...	73	...	1
1900	...	73	...	0	1894	...	127	...	3

Measles.**Measles in the District:—**

Deaths from Measles in 1905			...	15.				
1904	...	2	1900	...	8	1897	...	1
1903	...	3	1899	...	0	1896	...	2
1902	...	2	1898	...	0	1895	...	0
1901	...	0	Deaths in previous 10 years, 18.					

These figures prove the serious nature of the Measles epidemic in 1905, notably in Penkridge, Cheslyn Hay, and Shareshill. Of the deaths 2 occurred under the age of 1 year, and 13 between 1 year and 5.

I am indebted to Mr. Whitehead, the surveyor, for the following notes on Brewood and Fordhouses Sewerage.

**Brewood
Sewerage.****Brewood Sewerage:—**

Brief description of the Works, etc., opened December 8th, 1905, by T. A. Hawkins, Esq. Cost, £1,550.

The effluent is discharged into the Chillington Brook, at a point north-east of the Township and about a quarter of a mile from the Stone Bridge. From this point the Effluent Sewer is carried up the fields to the Disposal Works, which are situated in a well isolated position on land which has been leased from Mr. F. Monekton.

The sewage first enters a Storm Overflow Chamber and then flows into a Detritus Chamber, which is intended to intercept all grit and solid matter brought down by the sewer. From the Detritus Chamber the sewage flows over a weir into a carrier and thence through submerged weirs into the septic tank, the dimensions of which are 21ft. long x 10ft. wide x 7ft. 3in. deep. The outlets to the tank are similar to the inlets, and the tank effluent flows over a second weir into a small chamber in which are the valves regulating the supplies to the Distributors. These valves are so constructed that either one or both of the Distributors may be at work at the same time. The Distributors are of the Fiddian Patent, and by continually revolving round the filter beds the sewage is evenly distributed over the surface of the beds, and then percolating through the medium finds its way into the channels on the floors of the Filter Beds and thence flows into the Effluent Sewer and so direct into the stream.

The Filtering Medium which averages 5ft. 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ in. in thickness is made up as follows:—Bottom, six inches of broken pebbles 1in. to 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ in.; top, nine inches of broken saggers $\frac{1}{8}$ in. to $\frac{1}{4}$ in.; intermediate section, broken saggers, $\frac{1}{4}$ in. to $\frac{1}{2}$ in. Each filter bed is 25ft. in diameter.

These Disposal Works are designed to deal with the sewage from a population of 1,000, and are capable of purifying a maximum flow of 24,000 gallons per day. All

sewage above this amount and up to 48,000 gallons per day passes from the Storm Overflow Chamber over a weir, and is carried on to a special storm water filter, through which it percolates and eventually is carried direct into the stream. Another Storm Overflow is provided higher up the Outfall Sewer, and over this weir all sewage above 48,000 gallons per day (or over six times the estimated daily dry weather flow) passes direct into the stream without any treatment.

From the Disposal Works the Outfall Sewer is carried up the fields into the Brewood Hall Lane and along The Pavement, and so by means of branch and contributary sewers collecting the sewage from nearly the whole of the Township.

Several houses are already connected to the sewer, and the scheme will I hope soon be in working order.

Fordhouses Sewerage:—

Brief Description of the Works and Sewers. Cost, about £500. The effluent is discharged into the small stream which passes through the Township of Fordhouses, but at a point north-west of the Township where the stream passes under the Staffordshire and Worcestershire Canal.

Fordhouses
Sewerage.

From this Outfall the Effluent Sewer is carried up the fields to the Outfall Works, which are situated in a field near to the end of the Occupation Road leading from Wobaston Farm.

The sewage first enters a Detritus Chamber (170 gallons capacity), which is designed so as to intercept all grit or solid matter which may be brought down by the sewer. Thence the sewage flows through a submerged pipe into the Septic Tank, which has a capacity of 3,500 gallons. Thence through a similar submerged pipe the tank effluent flows into a small chamber to which is connected the pipe feeding the Patent Distributing Apparatus. This apparatus, which is the invention of Mr. Fiddian, engineer, of Stourbridge, is constructed on the water wheel principle and distributes the Tank Effluent over the Filter Bed. This Filter Bed is 16ft. in diameter, and the filtering medium, which is of saggers and furnace slag, is 4ft. 3in. deep. The Filter Effluent then passes down the Effluent Sewer direct into the Stream.

These Outfall Works are designed to deal with the sewage from a population of 230, and are capable of purifying a maximum flow of 4,000 gallons per day. Sewage above this amount passes from the Detritus Chamber over a weir on to a Storm Water Filter and thence into the Effluent Sewer.

From the Outfall Works the Outfall Sewer is carried up the fields into the main road, then np the main road through the Township, and thence up Fordhouse Lane.

All the houses are now connected to the sewer, and the scheme is working well, the final effluent being very satisfactory.

The Chairman and Members of the Council made their formal inspection of the scheme on Jnly 17th, 1905, and expressed satisfaction with the same.

Action of the
Council.
—
Infectious
Disease.

Action of the Council :

From reports submitted by the Cannock Urban Medical Officer and by myself to the Join Hospital Committee, the inadequate arrangements for the reception and treatment of Smallpox cases have been clearly demonstrated. A Sub-Committee has been appointed to deal with this question. Sites have been duly inspected, but no definite recommendations have so far been made.

Cheslyn Hay
Sewerage.

The amended plans for Cheslyn Hay Sewerage have been completed by the Engineers (Messrs. Wilcox and Raikes) and again submitted to the Local Government Board. The Parish Council have asked that the work be carried out in sections, and this request has been forwarded to the Local Government Board. The amended estimate for the Works is £6,100, and the Council have made application to the Local Government Board to sanetion a loan for this amonnt instead of £5,500, the amonnt in the original application. A local inquiry has been held during the year by an Inspector of the Loeal Government Board into the application by the Council for the loan, and the Inspector has promised to report thereon to his Board. Since the inquiry the Local Government Board have required several alterations to be made in the plans, but these have not affected the estimated cost of the Works. Owing to the lengthy proceedings in connection with the scheme, it has been necessary to have a memorandum endorsed upon the provisional agreement for pmchase of land for outfall in Littlewood, Cheslyn Hay. This memorandum extends the period within which the pmchase is to be completed to the month of September, 1906. The lease for land reqnired at Saredon Road has been executed. The scheme is now awaiting the decision of the Local Government Board. It is probable that the Council will, on grounds of economy, during the coming year, decide to carry out the scheme in seetions, under Mr. Whitehead, the Council's Engineer, the work to be probably paid for ont of current rates.

Brewood
Sewerage.

A scheme for the sewerage and sewage disposal of Brewood has been prepared by Mr. Whitehead and adopted

by the Council. A committee was appointed to supervise and deal with all matters not necessary to be dealt with direct by the Council. The scheme is to be paid for out of current rates, and the cost will be spread over as many half-years as possible. The land for the Outfall Works is leased from Mr. Monckton at £20 a year, which includes all easements. The scheme prepared by Mr. Whitehead was thoroughly gone into and revised by the County Medical Officer of Health. The Engineer's estimate for the Works was £1,650. The tender of Mr. Reading for £1,450 was accepted.

The whole of the Works have been completed and a formal opening by the Chairman held. The house connections have also been commenced. In the design of the Outfall Works the bacteriological system of sewage disposal has been adopted. The Works consist of a storm water overflow chamber, detritus chamber, septic tank, and two circular filter beds with automatic distributors. The scheme is constructed to deal with a maximum flow of 24,000 gallons per day. The storm water is also roughly dealt with before its discharge into the brook, so that it is practically impossible for the stream to be polluted.

I take this opportunity of congratulating the Brewood people upon the possession of a scheme which is at once both economical and efficient, and Mr. Whitehead is deserving of much credit for his painstaking services over a scheme which has meant prolonged consideration and much tact.

During the year the Fordhouses Sewerage Scheme has been satisfactorily carried out, and the majority of the house connections made. The Council have considered the question of the provision of waste water closets, and have instructed their Inspector to require the provision of waste water closets in lieu of privies when in his opinion the circumstances are favourable for the provision of such closets. The cost of the scheme has been defrayed out of current rates.

Fordhouses
Sewerage.

Mr. Whitehead has prepared a draft scheme on the bacteriological system to deal with the sewage from Oxley Bank district of Bushbury, and has been instructed to see Mr. Staveley Hill with such scheme for the purpose of arranging for the particular land required for the scheme. The Clerk has also been instructed to put himself in communication with the solicitors to the late Right Hon. Staveley Hill in reference to this matter. Mr. Whitehead has been instructed to prepare report, plans, and estimate of cost of this scheme, and to submit same at a future meeting of the Council. There is now every possibility of

Bushbury
Sewerage
(Oxley).

this long delayed scheme being commenced in the Spring of this year.

**Essington
Sewerage.**

Mr. Whitehead was instructed to prepare a scheme for the sewerage and sewage disposal of that portion of the parish of Essington comprising the vicinity of the Minerva Inn and Sneyd Lane. The negotiations for land are not completed. The Council are wishful to defray the cost of the Works out of a loan, and will ask the Local Government Board for their sanction to appropriate the Essington parish property towards such loan.

**Great Wyrley
and Cheslyn
Hay Water.**

The Great Wyrley and Cheslyn Hay Water Schemes continue to work satisfactorily, and the weekly consumption of water has greatly increased.

**Shareshill
Water Supply**

The Council have considered the question of the Water Supply of Shareshill. The existing wells can be improved by deepening and cleaning out, and new wells can be constructed in areas less amenable to contamination.

**Fordhouses
Water.**

The Council appointed a committee to deal with the question of a Water Supply to Fordhouses, and the Wolverhampton Corporation have been requested to extend their mains so as to afford a supply of water to this portion of Bushbury. The Council have guaranteed the Corporation 10 per cent. on the capital outlay. The work has been already commenced.

Notices.

**Pigstyes.
Anthrax.**

Pamphlets with reference to the construction and drainage of pigstyes have been received from the Board of Agriculture, and these have been distributed in the district of the Council. Warning notices have also been received from the same authority with reference to anthrax, and these have been distributed amongst the persons who hold licenses from this Council for slaughter houses or knacker's yards.

I have during the year reported adversely upon some very insanitary property in Penkridge, and I am strongly of opinion that ere long it will be necessary to formulate and carry out a scheme for the sewerage and sewage disposal of Penkridge. At the same time the question of a reliable and efficient water supply for Penkridge must inevitably be faced.

I beg to append the usual tables on Sickness and Mortality, and in conclusion to express my thanks to the Council and to the Council's officials, from whom I have always received great helpfulness and courtesy.

I remain,

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

W. HOSEGOOD, M.B.C.M.,

Medical Officer of Health.

ANNUAL REPORT of the MEDICAL OFFICER of HEALTH Factory and
FOR 1905 FOR THE Workshop
Act.

RURAL DISTRICT OF CANNOCK
ON THE

Administration of the Factory and Workshops Act, 1901,
IN CONNECTION WITH

*Factories, Workshops, Laundries, Workplaces, and
Home Work.*

I.—INSPECTIONS

(Including Inspections made by Sanitary Inspector).

Factories—Inspections, 1. Written Notices, 1.

Workshops—Inspections, 73.

Workplaces—Inspections, 10.

Home Workers' Premises—Inspections, 1.

Total No. of Inspections, 85. Written Notices, 1.

II.—DEFECTS FOUND.

Want of Cleanliness—Found, 1. Remedied, 1.

III.—OTHER MATTERS.

Matters notified to H.M. Inspector of Factories—Failure to affix abstract of Factory and Workshop Act (s. 133), 1.

HOME WORK.—Addresses of Outworkers received from other Authorities: Lists, 10; Outworkers, 1.

Workshops on Register (s. 131) at end of year:—Bakehouses, 19; Workshops, 27; Workplaces, 8; total number of Workshops on Register, 54.

W. Hosegood, M.B.,

Feb. 7th, 1906.

Medical Officer of Health.

REPORT of the MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT of the ISOLATION HOSPITAL.

CHESLYN HAY,

JANUARY 30th, 1906.

MR. CHAIRMAN AND GENTLEMEN,

I beg to submit my second report upon the work done at the Isolation Hospital in 1905. I have no doubt whatever that this Institution has done much towards lessening the amount of infectious disease in the district, and has also materially helped us in lowering the mortality from Scarlet Fever and Diphtheria, and amid the multiple schemes of progress pushed forward by your Council none will, in my opinion, be more productive of good than the establishment of the Isolation Hospital. It gives me pleasure to bear my testimony to the valuable services of Nurse Rutter, who has done her very best for the comfort and progress of the patients. The caretakers, Mr. and Mrs. Altree, have done their duties to my entire satisfaction. I would express my thanks to Mr. Whitehead for his interest in the Institution. He has had the exterior of the Hospital put into excellent order, made several useful internal alterations, and has always been most courteous in his attention to any little requirements which have cropped up.

Patients admitted in 1904 and discharged in 1905 :—

Name	Address	Age	Disease	Admitted	Discharged	Days in Hospital
James Dawson	Huntington ...	11	Scarlet Fever...	Nov. 2 ...	Jan. 6 ...	66
Lily Ryman	Bushbury.....	6	Scarlet Fever...	Dec. 5 ...	Jan. 16 ...	43
Alice Ryman	Bushbury.....	4	Scarlet Fever...	Dec. 5 ...	Jan. 16 ...	43
John Priest.....	Bushbury.....	6	Scarlet Fever...	Dec. 5 ...	Feb. 1 ...	59
Hannah Hamman ...	Bednall	5	Scarlet Fever...	Dec. 24 ...	Feb. 2 ...	41
Connie Stockley.....	Bednall	6	Scarlet Fever...	Dec. 24 ...	Feb. 2 ...	41

Patients admitted and discharged in 1905 :—

Sarah Bond.....	Essington ...	4	Diphtheria.....	Jan. 12 ...	Feb. 1 ...	21
Harold Edwards ...	Bushbury ...	8	Scarlet Fever...	Jan. 31 ...	Mar. 9 ...	38
Reginald Cooper ...	Cheslyn Hay	6	Scarlet Fever...	Feb. 12 ...	Mar. 16 ...	33
Gertrude Lewis	Coven	8	Scarlet Fever...	Mar. 5 ...	Apr. 15 ...	42
John Altree	Cheslyn Hay	2	Scarlet Fever...	Mar. 7 ...	Mar. 30 ...	24
Elsie Cooper	Coven	4½	Scarlet Fever...	Mar. 9 ...	Apr. 17 ...	40
Beatrice Alsop	Stretton	13	Scarlet Fever...	Mar. 14 ...	Apr. 13 ...	31
Florence Harris.....	Brewood	3½	Scarlet Fever...	Mar. 18 ...	Apr. 22 ...	36
Eliza Walker	Cheslyn Hay	3	Scarlet Fever...	Mar. 21 ...	Apr. 8 ...	19
Helen Wills	Brewood	16	Scarlet Fever...	Apr. 4 ...	May 8 ...	35
John Cooper	Cheslyn Hay	7	Scarlet Fever...	Apr. 15 ...	May 23 ...	39
William Cartwright	Brewood	12	Scarlet Fever...	Apr. 25 ...	June 2 ...	39
John Nicholls	Huntington...	9	Scarlet Fever...	May 13 ...	June 19 ...	38
Mary Rowley.....	Wyrley.....	4³	Scarlet Fever...	May 29 ...	June 20 ...	23
Gwen Moorcroft ...	Brewood	13	Scarlet Fever...	May 30 ...	July 15 ...	47
Montagne Moorcroft	Brewood	4	Scarlet Fever...	May 30 ...	July 15 ...	47
Thomas Witney.....	Bushbury.....	3	Scarlet Fever...	Jun. 14 ...	July 22 ...	39
Maud Dowdall	Bushbury.....	12	Scarlet Fever...	July 21 ...	Aug. 28 ...	39
Edith Dowdall	Bushbury.....	9	Scarlet Fever...	July 21 ...	Aug. 28 ...	39

Ernest Starkie	Bushbury.....	21	Scarlet Fever...	July 21 ... Sept. 5 ...	47
Violet Moorhouse ...	Brewood	7	Scarlet Fever...	Aug. 11 ... Sept. 14 ...	35
Katie Moorhouse ...	Brewood	9	Scarlet Fever...	Ang. 11 ... Sept. 14 ...	35
Harold Cornes	Cheslyn Hay	12	Scarlet Fever...	Sept. 20 ... Nov. 1 ...	43
John Hawkins	Cheslyn Hay	9	Scarlet Fever...	Sept. 20 ... Nov. 1 ...	43
Susan Bartlett	Teddlesley ...	26	Diphtheria.....	Oct. 6 ... Nov. 28 ...	54
Mabel Mansell	Moxley...	5	Scarlet Fever...	Oct. 6 ... Nov. 17 ...	43
George Hawkins ...	Cheslyn Hay	9	Scarlet Fever...	Oct. 10 ... Nov. 17 ...	39
George Evans.....	Bushbury.....	13	Scarlet Fever...	Oct. 18 ... Nov. 24 ...	38
Wm. Matthews.....	Bushbury.....	6	Scarlet Fever...	Nov. 13 ... Dec. 22 ...	40
Horace Deans	Chillington ...	5	Scarlet Fever...	Nov. 15 ... Dec. 22 ...	38
Annie Bird	Cheslyn Hay	5	Scarlet Fever...	Nov. 15 ... Dec. 22 ...	38

Patients remaining in the Hospital on December 31st, 1905 :—

Gwendolene Amos ...	Bushbury	5	Scarlet Fever...	Nov. 13
George Matthews.....	Bushbury	8	Scarlet Fever...	Nov. 18
Tom Amos.....	Bushbury	3	Scarlet Fever ..	Nov. 18
Stanley Amos	Bushbury	1 ³	Scarlet Fever...	Nov. 23
Moses Warl	Essington	25	Diphtheria.....	Dec. 13
Martha Vaughan	Brewood.....	12	Scarlet Fever...	Dec. 29

Patients admitted in 1904, 28; in 1905, 37; total, 65. Scarlet Fever, 59; Diphtheria, 4; Scarlet Fever and Diphtheria, 2; deaths, 0.

Yours respectfully,

W. Hosegood, M.B.,

Medical Superintendent.

CANAL BOATS ACTS, 1877—1884.

REPORT FOR YEAR ENDING 1905.

Fifty-seven Boats have been inspected during the year, and the following infringements found :—

(A) Boats used as a dwelling and not registered	1
(B) Certificates not produced	... ... 2
(C) Marking	... ... 1
(D) Cleanliness	... ... 1
(E) Painting	... ... 1
(F) Provision of Water Vessels	... ... 2
(G) Certificates not identifying Owners	... 1
(H) Cabins damp and dilapidated	... 6—15

Legal proceedings have been taken in respect of one boat under Sections 1 and 3 Canal Boats Act, 1877, and Section 7 Canal Boats Acts, 1884, for owner allowing a Canal Boat to be used whilst the Certificate of Registry did not identify the owner and boat, and whilst the lettering and numbering was not placed on both sides of the boat. A fine of 1s. and costs was inflicted. The other infringements have been dealt with by issuing notices and following same up with letters. Ten notices have been issued, supplemented by 15 letters.

During my inspections I have found the boats generally to be in a clean and satisfactory condition, and the occupants very courteous in their manner.

T. F. PICKERING,

Canal Boats Inspector.

TABLE I.—VITAL STATISTICS OF WHOLE DISTRICT DURING 1905 AND PREVIOUS YEARS. RURAL DISTRICT OF CANNOCK.

YEAR.	Population estimated to Middle of each Year.	Births.	TOTAL DEATHS REGISTERED IN DISTRICT.				Deaths of Residents registered in Public Institu- tions beyond the District.	Deaths of Non- Residents registered in Public Institu- tions in the District.	NEUT DEATHS AT ALL AGES BELONGING TO THE DISTRICT.			
			Under 1 Year of Age.		At all Ages.							
			No.	Rate.*	Number.	Rate per 1000 Births Registered						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11		
1895	16133	518	32·10	70	13·5	265	16·42	Nil.	Nil.	...		
1896	16254	527	32	79	14·9	290	17·84	...	...	...
1897†	15821	55·5	35	62	11·1	253	15·99	...	...	...
1898	15965	52·5	32	48	91	243	15·21	...	...	...
1899	16138	52·9	32	63	11·9	238	14·74	...	...	...
1900	16415	54·3	33	65	11·9	249	15·16	...	...	...
1901	17857	54·8	30	64	11·6	244	15·5	...	...	...
1902	18125	59·9	33	69	11·5	237	13·07	...	5	246		
1903	18615	61·6	33	55	8·9	202	10·85	...	7	242		
1904	18950	531	28	64	120	244	12·87	...	5	209		
										249		
Averages for years 1895-1904	17027	54·9	32	62	11·3	244	14·68	...	...	...
1905	19140	53·8	28	53	9·8	221	11·50	...	...	5
										226		
										11·80		

+ To Gnosall transference of Church Eaton.

* Rates in Columns 4, 8, and 13 calculated per 1,000 of estimated population.

NOTE.—Institutions outside the District receiving sick and infirm persons from the District—Wolverhampton Hospital, Walsall Cottage Hospital. The Workhouse is not situate within the District.

Area of District in Acres
(exclusive of Area
covered by water)

51,418

Total Population at all Ages 17,857
Number of Inhabited Houses 3,570
Average Number of Persons per House 5

At Census of 1901.

TABLE II.

CANNOCK RURAL DISTRICT.

Vital Statistics of Separate Localities in 1905 and Previous Years.

NAMES OF LOCALITIES	1.—CANNOCK. (Sub-Registration District).				2.—BREWOOD. (Sub-Registration District).			
	YEAR.	Population estimated to middle of each year.	Births Registered.	Deaths at all Ages.		Population estimated to middle of each year.	Births Registered.	Deaths at all Ages.
				A	B			C	D
1895 ...	6200	239	79	27	9933	279	186	43
1896 ...	6305	227	103	34	9949	300	187	45
*1897 ...	6415	259	98	31	9406	296	155	31
1898 ...	6525	241	91	31	9440	284	152	27
1899 ...	6660	252	94	31	9478	277	144	32
1900 ...	6900	268	110	36	9515	275	139	29
1901 ...	7519	263	115	35	10338	285	129	29
1902 ...	7695	293	111	39	10430	306	131	30
1903 ...	8080	322	98	30	10535	294	107	25
1904 ...	8330	282	103	28	10620	249	146	36
Averages of Years 1895-1904	7062	264	100	32	9970	284	147	32
1905 ...	8450	275	104†	27	10690	263	122‡	26

* Transference to Gnosall of Church Eaton.

† Including 1 in Walsall Hospital. ‡ Including 4 in Wolverhampton Hospital.

TABLE III.—**Cases of Infectious Disease Notified during the Year 1905.** CANNOCK RURAL DISTRICT.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASE.	CASES NOTIFIED IN WHOLE DISTRICT.				TOTAL CASES NOTIFIED IN EACH LOCALITY.				NUMBER OF CASES REMOVED TO HOSPITAL FROM EACH LOCALITY.		
	At Ages—Years.				CANNOCK (S.R.D.)				CANNOCK (S.R.D.)		BREWOOD (S.R.D.)
	At all Ages.	1 to 5	5 to 15,	15 to 25,	25 to 65,	65 and upwards,	CANNOCK (S.R.D.)	BREWOOD (S.R.D.)	CANNOCK (S.R.D.)	BREWOOD (S.R.D.)	*1 in Wolverhampton Hospital.
Diphtheria ...	10	3	3	2	2	...	3	7	2	3*	...
Erysipelas ...	26	...	3	2	18	3	24	2	...	...	...
Scarlet Fever	42	10	25	7	...	...	14	28	11	24	...
Enteric Fever	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
TOTALS.....	79	13	32	11	20	3	42	37	13	27	

Cannock Rural District Isolation Hospital at Cheslyn Hay.

TABLE IV.—Causes of, and Ages at, Death, during the Year 1905.

CANNOCK RURAL DISTRICT.

CAUSES OF DEATH. 1	DEATHS AT THE STATIONED AGES OF "RESIDENTS" WHETHER OR NOT IN THE DISTRICT.						CANNOCK (S.R.D.) 9	BREWOOD (S.R.D.) 10
	All Ages, 2	Under 1 year, 3	1 and under 5, 4	5 and under 15, 5	15 and under 25, 6	25 and under 65, 7		
Measles...	15	2	13	...	...	...	9	6
Whooping Cough...	3	2	1	1	...	...	...	3
Diphtheria and Membranous Croup	2	...	1	...	...	...	1	1
Epidemic Influenza...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
Cholera (English)...	1	...	1	...	1	...	1	1
Diarrhoea...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
Enteritis...	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	1
Erysipelas...	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	1
Phthisis (Pulmonary Tuberculosis)	6	...	...	...	2	...	4	2
Cancer (Malignant Disease)	12	...	4	2	...	7	5	4
Bronchitis...	18	...	6	4	...	2	10	10
Pneumonia...	19	...	6	4	1	4	4	9
Other diseases of Respiratory Organs	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	2
Alcoholism—Cirrhosis of Liver...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Premature Birth...	9	...	9	...	1	2	10	4
Heart Diseases...	19	...	...	1	...	1	6	9
Accidents...	6	...	1	1	...	1	1	3
Appendicitis...	2	...	...	...	...	4	1	2
Rheumatic Fever...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...
Epilepsy...	2	...	...	3	...	2	...	2
Convulsions...	11	8	7	4	...	20	42	5
All Other Causes...	93	20	...	...	...	...	44	49
All Causes.....	226	53	33	8	5	57	70	104
								122

February 6th, 1906.

WM. HOSEGOOD, Medical Officer of Health.

Report of Inspector of Nuisances.

T. F. PICKERING, Assoc. Royal San. Inst.

(Certified Sanitary and Meat Inspector).

FOR THE YEAR ENDING 1905.

OXLEY PLACE,

BUSHBURY LANE,

FEBRUARY 10th, 1906.

To the Chairman and Members of the Cannock Rural District Council.

GENTLEMEN,

I have again the honour of submitting to you my report of the work carried out by me as Inspector of Nuisances, etc., to your Council during the year 1905.

Inspections:—

During the year I have made 1,799 inspections, re-inspections, and calls, and upon reference to the summary at the end of this report the result of my work can readily be seen ; 483 nuisances have been discovered whilst making the above inspections, which have rendered it necessary for me to issue 74 preliminary notices, and 7 duly authorised statutory notices ; 360 letters have been written in connection with these notices. Eighty-eight dwelling houses have been inspected, and 42 of these have been found to be in a dilapidated and foul condition, whilst 7 were badly overcrowded ; 2 houses have been closed by order of the Council under the Housing of the Working Classes Acts as being unfit for human habitation owing to insufficient light and means of ventilation, and premises being in a damp and dilapidated condition. Four houses have been closed by the owner upon my calling his attention to their dangerous and dilapidated condition.

Water Supply:—

Two houses have been found to be without a proper supply of drinking water, and after communicating with the Owners I have succeeded in getting these houses supplied. Eleven samples of drinking water have been taken for analysis, and all the samples have been condemned by the analyst as being unfit for drinking purposes. Six of these samples were taken from premises where there had been notified cases of Diphtheria, Typhoid Fever, and Cholera, and the water was reported by the analyst as being polluted with sewage or animal matter. This I consider due to defective drainage, leaky privy middens, and piggeries and manure heaps being situated close to the well. I would therefore suggest to the Council the advisability of having all the privy middens converted into the water carriage system in the villages where we have a proper sewage scheme.

Water Certificates :—

Twenty-five applications have been made for Water Certificates for 56 newly-erected houses. I have inspected the water supply of each of these houses, and reported one as being suspicious of pollution, which upon analysis was proved to be unfit for drinking purposes. The Council decided to grant the certificate conditionally upon the owner promising to have a supply of water from the water mains when carried near his houses. Certificates were granted for all the other houses, the water being obtained from water mains. Three prosecutions have been taken out against persons for allowing houses to be occupied without having first obtained a water certificate from the Council. Two of these cases were dismissed upon payment of costs, and the third was fined 10s. and costs.

Slaughter Houses :—

Eighty-four visits have been made to the Slaughter Houses in the District, and one was found to be in a dirty condition, otherwise the Slaughter Houses have been conducted in a very satisfactory manner. Three applications for Slaughter House Licenses have been received, and four for renewals. One of these applications was refused owing to the building being unsuitable for a Slaughter House.

Dairies, Cowsheds, and Milkshops :—

One hundred and seventy Cowsheds, Dairies, and Milkshops have been inspected, and 12 infringements under the Dairies, Cowsheds, and Milkshops Order found. The infringements have been—(1) Premises without Drainage ; (2) Untrapped openings in Dairy ; and (3) Walls in a Dirty Condition. Each of these infringements have been remedied after issuing a preliminary notice. Nineteen persons have been registered under the Dairies, Cowsheds, and Milkshops Order, 1886, as Cowkeepers and Purveyors of Milk.

Workshops :—

Eighty-five inspections of Factories, Workshops, and Bakehouses have been made, and two infringements found, viz.: Walls of bakehouse in a dirty condition ; and owner having failed to affix Abstract of the Factory and Workshop Act. These infringements were remedied after issuing notices.

Infectious Diseases :—

I have investigated 33 cases of Scarlet Fever, 6 of Diphtheria, 1 of Typhoid Fever, and 1 case of Cholera reported to me by the Medical Officer of Health, and have removed (upon the instructions of the Medical Officer) 30 patients to the Isolation Hospital. I also received notice from the Admiralty of a person who had left a vessel from which there had been cases of Smallpox. I visited this person, and kept same under observation during the incubation period of the disease.

Disinfection :—

Forty-two houses have been disinfected after cases of Infectious Disease, and 45 lots of infected clothes and bedding have been disinfected or destroyed.

Scavenging:—

Sixty-five complaints have been received of ash-pits not having been attended to; 15 of these were in Cheslyn Hay and 50 in Bushbury. I visited each of the premises complained of, and instructed the Contractors to carry out the necessary work. The Scavenging generally is carried out to my entire satisfaction, and the Contractors carry out my instructions without any delay or difficulty.

Petroleum:—

Twenty-five inspections under the Petroleum Acts have been made, and the premises in which the oils are stored have been kept in a satisfactory condition. Five applications for the renewals of licenses have been received, two applications for licenses to store Colzalene and Petrol, and one application for license to store Carbide of Calcium. I visited each of these premises and found that the store-room was satisfactory. The Council therefore granted the licenses.

Report of Special Inspection *re* Drainage and Water Supply:—

In February last I received a request from the Brewood Parish Council asking me to make a special inspection of the village with reference to the Water Supply and Drainage. This I did, and submitted the following report to the Brewood Parish Meeting and Meeting of the District Council:—

"Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen,—In accordance with your request and with the permission of the Rural District Council I have made a special house to house inspection of the Water Supply and means of Drainage of the village of Brewood. I find that there are 81 wells, including 2 village wells, which supply water to 191 houses. Some of these wells are situated in very close proximity to defective drains, leaking privies, cesspools, and outbuildings (such as piggeries). In some cases I have found that cesspools which receive sewage from water closets have been placed within a yard of the Water Supply. I also find that there are a large number of privies and ash-pits which are of a great depth, and the walls at the bottoms have practically open joints. These are without any means of covering, thus allowing the rain to pass in, which liquifies the solid matter, allowing it to percolate into the surrounding soil. I understand that these large ash-pits are constructed to avoid the necessity of frequent emptying, the owners overlooking the fact of water pollution. I therefore consider that 63 of the wells are possibly polluted with sewage, and should be looked upon with suspicion. There are three premises and the School at present without any Water Supply, and the occupiers have to obtain water from anywhere. I have made a thorough inspection of the various means of draining the properties, and in some cases I have tested with Chemical Testers for defects, and others using colouring solution for finding outfalls. I have inspected 98 drains which receive sewage from houses, piggeries, urinals, water closets, slaughter houses, and ash-pits, and found 70 defective owing to being intrapped, choked, broken pipes, and broken traps. There are four premises without any means of drainage, the waste water being allowed to run

anywhere. I find that 70 of these drains are connected to the highway drain, 7 pass into a field, 7 are connected to the brook, 12 are drained into cesspools with overflow connected to highway drain, 1 discharges into canal, and 1 into ashpit. I consider that it is absolutely impossible to deal with the sewage from 58 of these drains other than by providing a sewer, owing to insufficient back premises and the rise of land at rear. Forty of these drains could be dealt with by being connected to cesspools, but owing to the difficulty of frequent emptying I cannot recommend that cesspools should be insisted upon for every house. I desire to call your attention to the fact of the large number of houses which are already connected to the highway drain by connections being made either direct or into the roadway catchpits, and as there are overflows from cesspools with water closets connected, I think that this will explain the cause of the offensive smells in various parts of the village."

Since this report has been made, the village has been sewered, and most of the premises properly drained and connected up to the sewer, and I now desire to call the attention of the Council to the unsatisfactory condition of the water supply and privy middens which still exist.

In conclusion, I again respectfully desire to express my thanks to the Chairman and Members of the Council, the Medical Officer of Health, and the Clerk, for the very courteous treatment and assistance given me during the past year. I am,

Your Obedient Servant,

T. F. PICKERING.

Complaints received and dealt with:—

Sanitary defects and other nuisances ...	...	30
Requests to have Privies and Ashpits emptied (Bushbury) ...	50	
Requests to have Privies and Ashpits emptied (Cheslyn Hay)	15	95

Summary of Sanitary Work done during the year 1905:—

No. of Houses inspected	...	...	33
Bakehouses inspected	...	...	38
Workshops and Factories inspected	...	...	47
Slaughter Houses inspected	...	...	84
Cowsheds, Dairies, and Milkshops inspected	...	170	
Canal Boats inspected	...	...	57
Meat and Foods inspected	...	...	90
Piggeries, Fowls, and other Animals inspected	...	150	
Stables and Stable Yards inspected	...	190	
Ashpits Reported for Cleansing	...	...	69
Samples of Water taken for Analysis	...	11	
Cases of Certified Infectious Diseases investigated	...	42	
Cases Removed to Isolation Hospital	...	30	
Houses Disinfected after Infectious Disease	...	42	
Inspections under Petroleum Act	...	25	
<i>Re Inspections, Calls, etc.</i>	...	725	—1799

Nature of Nuisances discovered :—

The house or part of the house in a dirty condition	...	17
The house or part of the house in a damp condition	...	5
The house or part of the house in a dilapidated condition	...	20
The house or part of the house being overcrowded	...	7
Insufficient or improper closet accommodation	...	5
Closets being improperly situated	...	7
Privy, midden, or cesspit being a nuisance	...	9
Sinks being foul, improperly constructed and drained	...	29
The drain inlets being untrapped	...	30
The drains being foul	...	15
The drains being stopped or choked	...	13
The drains being defective	...	38
Premises without proper means of drainage	...	37
Rain water pipes or guttering being defective	...	9
Roofs of houses being defective	...	10
The floors of yards and closets being in an insanitary condition for want of proper paving	...	20
Floors of yards or closets being foul	...	20
The outbuildings being dilapidated	...	17
The ash pits being foul or defective	...	37
Premises being without proper ash accommodation	...	6
Premises being without proper manure receptacles	...	3
Animal or animals kept so as to be a nuisance	...	16
Accumulations of offensive matter	...	23
Urinals being improperly constructed, drained, or offensive	...	1
Premises without water supply	...	2
Rain water cisterns being foul	...	2
Dangerous buildings	...	11
Defective soil pipe	...	6
Defective water closet	...	4
Water closet improperly ventilated	...	2
Water closet without supply of water for flushing	...	2
Privy middens connected to drain	...	6
Bath outlet connected direct to drain	...	4
Miscellaneous	...	80-483

Improvements made in compliance with notices served :—

Drains	Reconstructed	...	...	36
	Improved or repaired	...	...	60
	Traps fixed	...	...	56
	Sinks provided or properly drained	...	...	29
	Privy middens abolished	...	...	14
	Privies repaired and reconstructed	...	...	14
	Pan closets provided	...	...	7
	Ash pits provided and repaired	...	...	15
	Ash pits emptied	...	...	74
	Yards and channels repaired and re-laid	...	...	7

Water	Wells closed	...	...	6
	Wells cleansed	...	...	5
	Water provided	...	...	13
Overcrowding abated	...	...	7	
Houses	Cleansed or limewashed	...	...	22
	Generally repaired	...	...	20
	Lighted and ventilated	...	...	2
	Spouting provided	...	...	9
Mamire receptacles provided	...	...	1	
Animals removed	...	...	12	
Offensive matter	...	...	25	
Outdoor premises limewashed and repaired	...	...	15	
Other amendments or nuisances abated	...	...	9	
				—
	Total improvements	...	457	
	Total premises improved	...	215	

COWSHEDS, DAIRIES, & MILKSHOPS ORDERS, 1886.

The following is a summary of the work carried out under this Order:—

Cowsheds, Dairies, and Milkshops inspected	...	170
Registration of Cowkeepers, Dairymen, and Purveyors of Milk	...	19
Nature of Nuisances discovered:—		
Walls of Cowsheds in a dirty condition	...	3
Premises without means of drainage	...	4
Premises defectively drained	...	1
Paving in Cowsheds defective	...	2
Untrapped openings in dairies	...	2
		—
Total	...	12

Improvements made in compliance with notices served:—

Walls of cowsheds cleansed and limewashed	...	3
Premises properly drained	...	6
Drains improved or repaired	...	1
Floors and channels repaired and re-laid	...	2
		—
Total	...	12

SUMMARY OF SANITARY WORK BY THE INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES.

		Inspections Made.	Formal Notices by Authority.	Nuisances Abated after Notice.
Dwelling Houses and Schools.	{ Fonl Conditions Structural Defects Overcrowding Unfit for Habitation Dairies and Milkshops ...) Cowsheds ...) Bakehousens Slaughter-Houses Canal Boats Ashpits and Privies Deposits of Refuse & Manure Water Closets House Drainage	22 20 7 4 170 28 84 57 147 23 27 48 7 80 14 9 12 80	22 20 7 4 12 1 1 10 65 23 11 45 7 80 14 9 12 60 75 14 73	22 20 7 4 12 1 1 15 65 23 14 60 7 75 14 9 12 73
	TOTALS	836	403	434

Samples of Water taken for Analysis ... ...	...	...	12
Samples of Water Condemned as Unfit for Use ... ...	...	...	12

INFECTIOUS DISEASE.

Lots of Infected Bedding Disinfected or Destroyed ...	...	...	45
Houses Disinfected after Infectious Disease ...	...	...	42

February 7th, 1906.

T. F. Pickering,
Inspector of Nuisances.